desk you have already filed, that is all you have to do.

The two leaders have decided, in conjunction with the two managers of the bill, that we need to move down the road with this bill. We first had a finite list of some 250 or 260 amendments. We would hope there would be fewer amendments than that when this filing takes place. The managers have disposed of some. They will do more later.

Senator Warner is off to Normandy, as he is a World War II veteran. But Monday will be an opportunity for Members to offer amendments. We received an agreement on this side that on Monday we will allow the setaside of the Kennedy amendment. I haven't seen all of them. The distinguished chairman is going to go through that. But I hope we have a time set up for completing work on the Kennedy-Feinstein amendment on Tuesday morning, early.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on today's Executive Calendar: Calendar Nos. 610 and 654. I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Matthew G. Whitaker, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Constance Berry Newman, of Illinois, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (African Affairs).

### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

# DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD IN SCHOOLS TO HUNGRY OR MALNOURISHED CHILDREN

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 114, submitted earlier today by Senator Dole.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 114) concerning the importance of the distribution of food in schools to hungry or malnourished children around the world.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRÉSIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 114) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. CON. RES. 114

Whereas there are more than 300,000,000 chronically hungry and malnourished children in the world:

Whereas more than half of these children go to school on an empty stomach, and almost as many do not attend school at all, but might if food were available:

Whereas the distribution of food in schools is one of the simplest and most effective strategies to fight hunger and malnourishment among children;

Whereas when school meals are offered to hungry or malnourished children, attendance rates increase significantly, particularly for girls:

Whereas the distribution of food in schools encourages better school attendance, thereby improving literacy rates and fighting poverty:

Whereas improvement in the education of girls is one of the most important factors in reducing child malnutrition in developing countries:

Whereas girls who attend schools tend to marry later in life and have fewer children, thereby helping them escape a life of poverty:

Whereas by improving literacy rates and increasing job opportunities, education addresses several of the root causes of terrorism:

Whereas the distribution of food in schools increases attendance of children who might otherwise be susceptible to recruitment by groups that offer them food in return for their attendance at extremist schools or participation in terrorist training camps;

Whereas the Global Food for Education Initiative pilot program, established in 2001, donated surplus United States agricultural commodities to the United Nations World Food Program and other recipients for distribution to nearly 7,000,000 hungry and malnourished children in 38 countries:

Whereas a recent Department of Agriculture evaluation found that the pilot program created measurable improvements in school attendance (particularly for girls), increased local employment and economic activity, produced greater involvement in local infrastructure and community improvement projects, and increased participation by parents in the schools and in the education of their children;

Whereas the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–171, 116 Stat. 134) replaced the pilot program with the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, which was named after former Senators George McGovern and Robert Dole for their distinguished work to eradicate hunger and poverty around the world; and

Whereas the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program provides food to nearly 2,000,000 hungry or malnourished children in 21 countries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

- (1) expresses its grave concern about the continuing problem of hunger and the desperate need to feed hungry and malnourished children around the world;
- (2) recognizes that the global distribution of food in schools to children around the world increases attendance, particularly for girls, improves literacy rates, and increases job opportunities, thereby helping to fight poverty:
- (3) recognizes that education of children around the world addresses several of the root causes of international terrorism:
- (4) recognizes that the world will be safer and more promising for children as a result of better school attendance:
- (5) expresses its gratitude to former Senators George McGovern and Robert Dole for supporting the distribution of food in schools around the world to children and for working to eradicate hunger and poverty around the world:
- (6) commends the Department of Agriculture, the Agency for International Development, the Department of State, the United Nations World Food Program, private voluntary organizations, non-governmental organizations, and cooperatives for facilitating the distribution of food in schools around the world:
- (7) expresses its continued support for the distribution of food in schools around the world;
- (8) supports expansion of the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program; and
- (9) requests the President to work with the United Nations and its member states to expand international contributions for the distribution of food in schools around the world.

# NATIONAL GREAT BLACK AMERI-CANS COMMEMORATION ACT OF 2004

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 1233, to authorize assistance for the National Great Blacks in Wax Museum and Justice Learning Center.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

### S. 1233

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 1233) entitled "An Act to authorize assistance for the National Great Blacks in Wax Museum and Justice Learning Center", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

## $SECTION\ 1.\ SHORT\ TITLE.$

This Act may be cited as the "National Great Black Americans Commemoration Act of 2004". SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) Black Americans have served honorably in Congress, in senior executive branch positions, in the law, the judiciary, and other fields, yet their record of service is not well known by the public, is not included in school history lessons, and is not adequately presented in the Nation's museums.
- (2) The Great Blacks in Wax Museum, Inc. in Baltimore, Maryland, a nonprofit organization, is the Nation's first wax museum presenting the history of great Black Americans, including